CLAIMS

1) Filtering device (10) comprising a first bandpass filter (21) having a given central frequency (Fc) and a given bandwidth (B), characterized in that it comprises:

- a second bandpass filter (22) identical to the first bandpass filter (21), and
- frequency transposition means (23, 24), connected between the first filter (21) and the second filter (22), which transpose the central frequency (Fc) of the first filter to the same central frequency (Fc) while inverting the spectrum around the central frequency (Fc).

2. Device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the transposition means comprise:

- a mixer (23) having two inputs and one output, one of the inputs being connected to an output of the first bandpass filter (21) and the output being connected to an input of the second bandpass filter (22), and
- an oscillator (24) having an output connected to the other input of the mixer (23), the oscillator (24) supplying a signal at a frequency equal to twice the central frequency (Fc) of the first and second bandpass filters (21, 22).

3. Device according to one of the claims, characterized in that the first and second filters (21, 22) are quartz filters.

4. External unit (1) of a signal transmission and reception device comprising an adjustable oscillator (9) which is locked to a received carrier frequency, characterized in that it comprises a filtering device (10) according to one of Claims 1 to 3, connected in the locking loop (8, 10, 11, 12) of the adjustable oscillator (9).

5. Method for selectively filtering a signal (Si), characterized in that:

- a first selective filtering is carried out in a

given frequency band (B), the said band having a central frequency (Fc), by means of a first asymmetrical filter (21), to obtain a first filtered signal (S1),

- the first filtered signal (S1) is transposed to place an image corresponding to the given frequency band (B) in the same band (B) but with an inverted spectrum with respect to the central frequency (Fc), and
- a second selective filtering is carried out in the given frequency band (B), by means of a second asymmetrical filter (22), to obtain a second filtered signal (So), the second filter (22) being identical to the first filter (21).

6. Method according to Claim 5, characterized in that the transposition is carried out by a mixer (23) which receives a transposition signal whose frequency is equal to twice the central frequency (Fc).